

Risk Mitigation Steps

1) Identify the threat & requirements. The DoD Foreign Clearance Guide provides country specific travel requirements for DoD personnel. State Department travel alerts/warnings, OSAC country crime and safety reports, USAREUR quarterly travel message, foreign travel briefs and your local AT Officer can provide additional travel information.

2) Identify your assets. What valuable items are you or family members taking with you? This could be credit cards, passports, or electronics. Once you take inventory, assess the impact if you lost each item.

3) Identify vulnerabilities. Vulnerabilities are weaknesses that make you susceptible to the threat. Some questions to ask when looking at your potential vulnerabilities: Will you be in areas frequented by Americans or other tourists? Will you be carrying highly pilferable items (i.e., smartphone, large amounts of money, credit cards)? Do your clothes or luggage identify you as U.S. or DoD affiliated?

4) Risk assessment. Determine your risk based upon the threat, vulnerabilities, and criticality of your assets. Do the benefits outweigh the risk? Are there personal measures you can use to reduce your risk?

5) Make a travel plan. Identify countermeasures to reduce your risk. The individual protective measures section of this pamphlet provide a few suggestions. Documenting the AT plan may be as simple as making a wallet-size card that includes key POCs and individual AT measures.

Your protection begins with you!

Promote/Use iWatch

iWatch is a program and partnership among community members, Military Police, and Security Agencies. Discuss with your family members how to report, and encourage others to call or go online.

- ◇ Suspicious Activity
- ◇ Espionage
- ◇ Insider Threats
- ◇ Suspicious Contacts



Resources

AT Level 1 Training:
<https://jkodirect.jten.mil>

CJCS 5260, A Self-Help Guide to Antiterrorism:
http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/g5260.pdf

DoD Foreign Clearance Guide:
<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>

Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC)
Country Crime & Safety Reports:
<https://www.osac.gov/Pages/ContentReports.aspx?cid=2>

State Department Travel
Information:
Know before you go



<http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alerts/warnings.html>

State Department Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP): <https://step.state.gov/step>

Stay Safe on Facebook: Current information on European Antiterrorism topics



<https://www.facebook.com/StaySafeAntiterrorism>

United States Army Europe's Travel Safe Page
<http://www.eur.army.mil/travelsafe>

Stay Safe on Twitter:
<https://twitter.com/StaySafeEurope>

Remember: Terrorists may strike anywhere & violence may *not* always come from people you think could harm you. Threats from lone actors are dangerous and difficult to detect.



Spring Break Edition



April — June 2016

Information current as of 21 March 2016



**USAREUR G3
Antiterrorism Division
DSN: 537-3130
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3rd Quarter, FY16 General Threat Information

- The terrorist situation in Europe is primarily influenced by the global jihad ideology spreading among fundamentalist Islamists. A threat of violence may emerge from ad hoc cells and lone actors (also known as “lone wolf”) influenced by this ideology. This is manifested in anti-US rhetoric, participation in jihad violence outside Europe, and coordinated attacks in European cities.
- The U.S. State Department updated its warning to U.S. citizens of increased threats from terrorist groups throughout Turkey, and recommends avoiding travel to southeastern Turkey. Additionally, USEUCOM currently prohibits unofficial travel to Turkey. Check with your ATO before you make plans.
- The State Department alerts U.S. citizens to potential risks of travel to and throughout Europe following several terrorist attacks, including the March 22 attacks in Brussels claimed by ISIL. Terrorist groups continue to plan near-term attacks throughout Europe, targeting sporting events, tourist sites, restaurants, and transportation. This Travel Alert expires on June 20, 2016. U.S. citizens should exercise vigilance when in public places or using mass transportation. Be aware of immediate surroundings and avoid crowded places. Exercise particular caution during religious holidays and at large festivals or events.
- Individuals must understand what actions to take if caught in a terrorist attack or its aftermath. Acknowledging the threat environment throughout Europe and ensuring you consider this in your travel plans is a top priority. Many spring break or other vacation locations could be terrorist targets. We have all seen the news regarding recent beach and hotel assaults in North Africa and other popular locations.

*****KNOW BEFORE YOU GO AND HAVE A PLAN*****

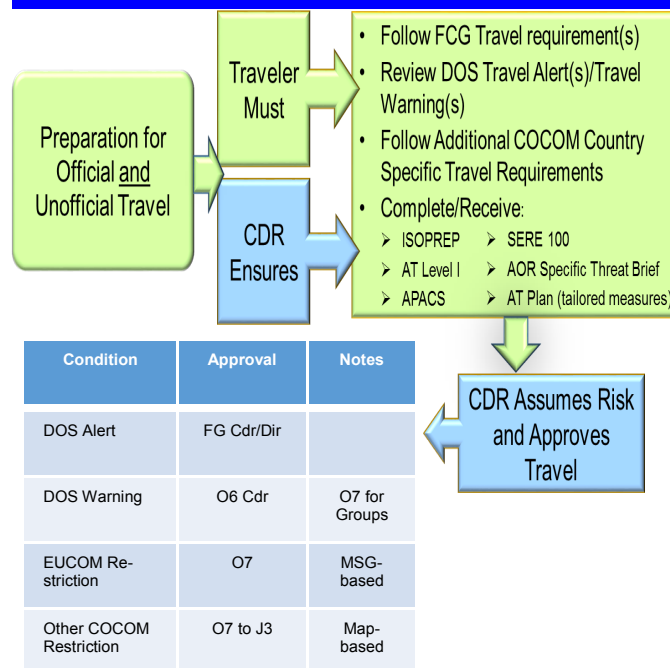


Spring and Summer Safety Tips



- Use the internet and mapping functions to research destinations and the security environment.
- ID potential safe havens such as police stations.
- Know law enforcement and Embassy phone numbers
- Always have an escape plan, in the event you find yourself in a bad situation.
- Establish alternative methods to contact family, friends, and unit personnel.
- Discuss security plans with your family and other travelers.

AT/FP Requirements for Travel



Currently travel prohibitions/restrictions are in effect for the Republic of Turkey



INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

- Travel in small groups and vary routes.
- Carry a card with key phrases in the host nation language to assist you in asking for help.
- Let your unit, coworker, family, and/or battle buddy know where you're going and when you expect to return.
- Be inconspicuous. Do not wear clothing with US or DoD affiliation. Avoid talking loudly or drawing attention to yourself. Remove any DoD or US affiliated stickers from your vehicle.
- Be aware of your surroundings and potential safe havens (i.e., police station, hospital).
- Avoid spontaneous gatherings or demonstrations. Calmly leave the area if one is encountered.
- Know emergency numbers and other important numbers (i.e. nearest US Consulate). Whenever possible, carry a cell phone with preprogrammed emergency numbers.
- Monitor available media, including news and government websites, and social networking sites (such as USAREUR AT's Stay Safe) for information while traveling.
- Use extra caution in risky areas such as hotel lobbies, nightclubs, and other public places where bombs may be placed. Be aware of egress points in the event of an attack.
- Register your trip with State Department's Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive alerts and messages.
- Off post uniform wear generally prohibited. Follow local policy.



What else can you do to protect yourself?